New Mexico Public Schools Insurance

New Mexico Tech Active Employee Life and LTD Premium Schedule

THE STANDARD ADDITIONAL LIFE (Employee pays $100 \%$ of the premium)
"Calculate LTD and ADL Monthly Premiums" at https://nmpsiaonline.nmpsia.com/EROnline/PremiumCal/ViewPremiumCal

| Age of Adult | 24 \& Und | 25-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | $70+$ | Child(ren) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate per \$1,000 | \$. 06 | \$. 08 | \$. 10 | \$. 14 | \$. 24 | \$. 38 | \$. 56 | \$.84 | \$1.10 | \$.26/mo. |
| To calculate your Additional Life monthly payroll deduction, follow these steps, or go to nmpsia.com and find the online calculator under the "Employee" section. |  |  |  |  |  | Example: Employee Age 46 earning \$34,666 choosing 1x for Employee Life Insurance and enrolling Spouse Age 36 and Children |  |  |  |  |
| Enter Annual Contracted Salary, rounded to next higher \$1,000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$35,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Multiply by your selection 1x (Maximum amount \$500,000 without medical underwriting; $\$ 600,000$ if approved by medical underwriting) |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \times \$ 35,000=\$ 35,000$ amount of life insurance |  |  |  |  |
| Divide by 1,000 (for \# of units of \$1,000) |  |  |  |  |  | \$35,000/\$1,000 $=35$ |  |  |  |  |
| Multiply by the rate for Employee's age group to get the Employee Life Insurance deduction |  |  |  |  |  | Rate for ages $45-49$ is $\$ .14$;$35 \times \$ .14=\$ 4.90$ |  |  |  |  |
| If insuring Spouse for maximum $\$ 30,000$ Spouse life dependent on age/\$1000 |  |  |  |  |  | Example: Spouse age 40 to insure for \$30,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Divide by 1,000 (for \# of units of \$1,000) |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 30,000 / 1,000=30$ |  |  |  |  |
| Multiply by the rate for Spouse's age group to get the deduction for Spouse Life |  |  |  |  |  | Rate for ages $40-44$ is $\$ .10$;$30 \times \$ .10=\$ 3.00$ |  |  |  |  |
| If insuring Child(ren) for the Children's Additional Life Coverage of $\$ 5,000$, add $\$ .26$ |  |  |  |  |  | \$0.26 for any number of eligible children |  |  |  |  |
| Add amounts in shaded rows for your total deduction for Additional Life |  |  |  |  |  | $\$ 4.90$ for $\$ 35,000$ on Employee $\$ 2.40$ for $\$ 30,000$ on Spouse $\$ 0.26$ for $\$ 5,000$ on Children $\$ 7.56$ per month |  |  |  |  |

THE STANDARD LONG TERM DISABILITY PLAN (Employer contributes to the premium)
Benefit Waiting Period Monthly Premium
(Selected by your employer)
90 Day Wait

| To calculate your LTD monthly payroll deduction, follow these <br> steps: | Example: $\$ 40,000$ Salary, 90 Day Benefit <br> Waiting Period |
| :--- | :--- |
| Enter Contracted Annual Salary but not more than $\$ 90,000$ | $\$ 40,000$ |
| Divide by Salary by 1200 | $\$ 40,000 / 1,200=\$ 33.34$ |
| Multiply by plan rate from table. <br> This is the total monthly cost, which is shared between <br> you and your employer. | $\$ 33.34 \times \$ .30=\$ 10.00$ per month |
| In this example your share is <br> $40 \%$ if you earn $\$ 25,000$ or more <br> $30 \%$ if you earn between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 24,999$ <br> $20 \%$ if you earn between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 19,999$ | $40 \%$ of $\$ 10.00=\$ 4.00$ <br> Sample monthly deduction at $\$ 40,000$ Salary <br> See your benefits office for your share |

